



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Milk and Cream—Sale of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 21, 1915.)

1. No milk or cream visibly contaminated shall be exposed for sale.
2. No cream shall be exposed for sale unless the specific gravity at 60° F. is below 1.020, and all cream of higher quality shall be deemed taken and is hereby declared to be adulterated within the meaning of these regulations.
3. Special or baby milk must conform to the standard of certified milk.
4. Milk sold as pasteurized milk must be marked or labeled "Pasteurized milk" and must conform with the standards of pasteurized milk.
5. Double cream must be labeled as such and must contain at least 36 per cent butter fat.
6. Milk bottles shall be used as milk containers only, and all dealers shall be required to use their own bottles.

Any person violating any of the regulations of the bureau of health and sanitation shall upon conviction before the mayor or any alderman of the city (unless otherwise provided for by city ordinance or act of assembly) be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the Dauphin County jail for a period not exceeding 30 days.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Milk and Cream—Sale of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 6, 1915.)

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale, deliver at any milk room or to any customer, any milk or cream having a temperature higher than 55° F., unless such milk or cream is delivered within two hours from the time it is drawn from the cow.

No person, firm, or corporation shall keep milk or cream for sale in any store, restaurant, or other establishment unless such milk or cream shall be stored in a covered cooler satisfactory to the board of health, and shall at no time register a temperature higher than 55° F.

No person, firm, or corporation owning or having charge of any store or market shall sell, offer for sale, or possess with intent to sell, any milk or cream except in an original package as delivered by a licensed dealer and bearing the name of said licensed dealer upon the cap or cover of each package.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Poultry and Game—Sale of, After Cold Storage. (Ord. 12, Apr. 20, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation in the city of Indianapolis to sell, offer to sell, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any chicken, chickens, fowls, poultry, and game birds and wild fowl of all kinds, which have been in cold storage, unless such person, firm, or corporation so offering same for sale shall conspicuously display at all times at the place for sale one or more signs, each not less in size than 12 inches wide and 18 inches long, with the words